

KHOTYANOVICH, A.V.; VEDENEYEVA, N.A.

Effect of the herbicide 2,4-D on the proteins of pea sprouts.  
Fiziol.rast. 12 no.1:158-163 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystven-  
noy mikrobiologii, Leningrad.

VOZNYAKOVSKAYA, Yu.M.; KHOTYANOVICH, A.V.

Selection of carotene producing microbes from epiphytic microflora.  
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.3:299-303 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.

KHOTYANOVICH, S.I.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Problem of electrodeposition of platinum from alkali platinate electrolytes. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B. no.2:37-48 '65.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.  
Submitted October 8, 1964.

KHOTYANOVICH, S.I.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Use of alkali platinate electrolytes for the manufacture of  
corrosion-resistant platinized electrodes. Trudy AN Lit. SSR.  
Ser. B no.3:63-69 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.  
Submitted March 31, 1965.

137-58-4-6582D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khotyanovich, S. I.

TITLE: Kinetics of Polarization Processes in Electrical Deposition of Copper and Zinc by Certain Organic Acids (Kinetika polyarizatsionnykh protsessov pri elektroosazhdenii medi i tsinka pod vliyaniyem nekotorykh organicheskikh kislot)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences, presented to the Vil'nyussk. un-t (Vil'nyus University), Vil'nyus, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyussk. un-t (Vil'nyus University), Vil'nyus

1. Copper--Polarization    2. Zinc--Polarization    3. Electrolytes  
--Applications

Card 1/1

KHOTYANOVICH 5.1.

p. 2

90V/77-A-2-15/18

23(4) 23 (5)

**Lyalikov, K.S.**

**FILE:**

**Successes of Soviet Electrophotography (Uspekhi sovetskoy elektrofotografii) A Scientific and Technical Conference on questions of Electrophotography (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam elektrofotografii)**

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 149-152 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

[illegible]

Card 320

SOV 77-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography: A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrophotography

L.N. Vinogradov described some of the features of the cascade and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Yu. Ye. Karpeshko devoted his report to the criterion of light sensitivity of the electrophotographic process. After the reports, a discussion took place on methods of determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers. A.N. Chernyavskiy spoke on the electric of developing polymeric processes using for I.I. Zhilavskiy, O.V. Gromov (speaking also for I.I. Zhilavskiy), A.A. Gorkovskiy, A.S. Pashka and Yu. I. Kovalenko. A.A. Gorkovskiy, A.S. Pashka and Yu. I. Kovalenko reported on the development of electrophotographic reproduction equipment. A.S. Pashka (speaking also for I.I. Zhilavskiy), A.S. Pashka, N.M. Gal'vitskiy and M.I. Rukhmanov reported on the use of electrophotographic methods in recording oscillograms and other recording instruments.

V.P. Kurchenko (speaking also for L.N. Ballin) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographically recording images from electron-beam tubes. L.S. Kozol' (speaking also for N.M. Martevich, T.I. Kozlovskaya, S.I. Kalinushenko, N.K. Naydena, I.I. Zhilavskiy and A.A. Montina) gave a detailed description of laboratory and machine methods of producing photoconductive air papers (tint oxide was used). A.A. Sukhly (speaking also for I.I. Zhilavskiy, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Gorkovskiy, M.V. Fedotkin, Zhilavskiy, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Gorkovskiy and industrial machine) described a laboratory reported on a method of examining electrophotographic materials using an a/c bridge. S.I. Rukhmanov (speaking also for A.I. Gikent and V.B. Shchegolev) spoke on developing materials for electrophotography and fernantigraphy, including developers giving a

"reverse" image. B.I. Tikhonov reviewed methods of measuring the electrostatic potentials of electrophotographic layers, stressing that the oscillating electrode should not be placed above a layer with varying potential as this causes self-discharge. A.V. Trukovskiy (speaking also for A.V. Gromov, A.I. Gikent and V.B. Shchegolev) spoke on the practice of producing wet-weather papers with an electrostatic field, and showed examples produced by the Gorkovskiy paper factory. Ye.A. Kozlovskiy then gave a brief review of the development of electrophotographic methods in relation to the work of the Scientific Research Institute of Electrophotography in Vil'nyus and the Institute of the Cheskogo Mashinostroyeniya (Moskva) (Polygraphic Machine-Building Institute (Moscow)). Debates were then held

Card 6/10

[illegible]

Card 10/10



KHOTYANOVICH, S.I.

Some problems of the accuracy of reproduction of images by  
electrophotographic methods. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin.  
7 no.4:272-279 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.  
(Xerography)

KHOTYANOVICH, S.I. [Chotianovicus, S.]

Electrochemical anodic solution of platinum. Trudy AN Lit. SSR.  
Ser. B no.2:49-56 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KHOTYANOVICH, S.I.

Accuracy of tone reproduction in electrophotography. Zhur.nauch.  
i prikl.fot. i kin. 8 no.5:327-334 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.

KHGTYANOVICH, S.I.

Electrodeposition of platinum from solutions of complex compounds.  
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.3:15-23 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KUZNETSOV, S.G.; KHOTYANOVSKAYA, Z.N.; KURNIKOVA, N.I.

$\alpha$ -Cycloalkyl- $\alpha$ -phenylpropionic acids and their aminoalkyl  
esters. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1618-1621 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

LEVIN, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURADYAN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; STOLYAROV,  
G.K., inzh.; KHOTYASHOV, E.N., inzh.

Electric and economic calculations of rural networks with  
electronic calculating machines. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 19  
no.5:45-49 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii  
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Levin, Muradyan).  
(Electronic calculating machines)  
(Electricity in agriculture)

KHOTYLEVA, I.V.--

"Comparison of Methods for Obtaining Hybrids of Corn for Seed Growing."  
Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institution. (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

KHOTYLEVA, L.V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15538

Author : N.V. Turbin, Ye.I. Zalivskaya, A.N. Palilova, L.V. Khotyleva.

Inst : The Biological Institute of the Academy of Sciences  
Bielorussian SSR.

Title : The 1955 Tests on Corn Variety, Strain and Hybrid Testing.  
(Opyty 1955 g. po ispytaniyu sortov, liniy i gibridov kukuruzy).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruz v BSSR. Minsk: AN BSSR, 1957, 60-82

Abstract : The division of genetics of the Biological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Bielorussian SSR studied in 1955 the biological and economical peculiarities of various varieties, strains, and hybrids of corn and the

Card 1/2

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KHOTYLEVA, L.V.

Relationship between the origin of self-pollinated lines of  
corn and their value in hybrid combinations. Biul. Inst. biol.  
AN BSSR no.6:211-217 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(CORN BREEDING)

TURBIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; BORMOTOV, V.Ye., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KHOTYLEVA, L.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.; PALILOVA, A.N., kand. biol. nauk, red.; DAVIDOVICH, Z., red. izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Genetics and cytology of plants] Genetika i tsitologiya rastenii. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 121 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Turbin).  
(Plant breeding)

TURBIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; VOLODIN, V.G., kand. biol.  
nauk, red.; PALILOVA, A.N., red.; KHOTYLEVA, L.V.,  
red.

[Genetics of heterosis] Genetika geterozisa. Minsk, Izd-  
vo "Nauka i tekhnika," 1964. 74 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Otdel genetiki i tsitologii.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Turbin).

AKHMEDOVA, Z.P. [Akhmedava, Z.P.]; DOBINA, I.A.; TARUTINA, L.A. [Tarutsina, L.A.]; TURBIN, N.V. [Turbin, M...]; KHUTYLEVA, L.V. [Khatylioiva, L.V.]

Change in the rate of ripening and heterosis of corn under various cultivation conditions. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.3:54-64 (MIRA 18:1) '64.

TURBIN, N.V.; TARUTINA, L.A. [Tarutsina, L.A.]; KHOTYLEVA, L.V.  
[Khatyliova, L.V.]

Results of testing mathematical models for the determination  
of combining ability. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav.  
no.1:74-81 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KHOTYLEVA, Lyubov' Vladimirovna; TURBIN, N.V., red.

[Breeding hybrid corn; principles and methods for  
interbreeding capacity] Seleksiia gibridnoi kuku-  
ruzy; printsipy i metody selektsii na kombinatsion-  
nuu sposobnost'. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 166 p.  
(MIRA 19:1)

PARKHOT'KO, V.T.; KHOTYNEKO, V.M., inzh.

Our methods for training specialists for the new types of traction.  
Elek. i tepl.tiaga no.7:11 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Depo Dolgintsevo Pridneprovskoy dorogi.  
(Railroads--Employees--Education and training)

BOGOMOLOV, A.I.; PANINA, K.I.; KHOTYNTSEVA, L.I.

Physicochemical factors in reactions of the conversion of the  
initial organic substance into petroleum. Avtoref. nauch. trud.  
VINIGRI no.17:45-48 '56. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Petroleum geology) (Organic matter)



AUTHORS: Samsonova, I. N., Khotyntseva, L. I.

79-12-3/43

TITLE: Catalytic Alkylation of Phenol With Ethyl Alcohol (Kataliticheskoye alkilirovaniye fenola etilovym spirtom).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3189-3192 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the present work the subject of investigation is the reaction of the ethyl alcohol on phenol in the vapor phase above activated "ham-brine-loam" (glin gumbrin), i. e. under the same conditions under which in earlier works the alkylation of the phenol with methyl alcohol took place. On occasion of the reciprocal effect between phenol and ethyl alcohol alkylated phenols form as main product, neutral bodies, as well as gases and water. In order to find out the most advantageous reaction conditions on occasion of the alkylation, the effect of the temperature, the quantitative composition of the initial products, and their transmission velocity above the catalyst had to be investigated. As most advantageous conditions for the alkylation of phenol with ethyl alcohol the following ones were stated: Temperature 350°C, the molecular quantitative composition of phenol and alcohol like 1:2, the transmission velocity of the initial mixture 12 ml per hour (more than 115 ml of the catalyst). Under these conditions the yield of alkylated phenols amounts to 61,8% computed with

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*Leningrad State U.*

Catalytic Alkylation of Phenol With Ethyl Alcohol.

79-12-3/43

respect to the initial phenol. The yield of neutral oil amounts to 2,67% (computed with respect to the condensate). Therewith the reaction of ethyl alcohol on phenol in the vapor phase above an aluminum silicate catalyst results a mixture of alkylated phenols, ethylene, and a small quantity of neutral products. Ortho- and paraethylphenols, 2,4 and 3,5-diethylphenols were separated from the mixture of alkyl phenols.

There are 1 figure, and 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Phenols - Chemical reactions
2. Ethanol - Applications
3. Aluminum silicate catalyst - Applications
4. Alkylated phenols - Production

Card 2/2

Bezmenlov, A. I., K. I. Pankin, and I. A. Rudnikinase, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geokhimiyezhivotokhimiya institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Geochemical Exploration). Catalytic Conversions of Acids in Contact with Aluminum Silicates (Aspect of the Problem).

BOGOMOLOV, A.I.; KHOTINTSEVA, L.I.; PANINA, K.I.

Low-temperature catalytic conversion of organic compounds over  
clay; conversion of stearic acid. Trudy VNIGRI no.155:163-193  
'60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Stearic acid) (Petroleum geology) (Gumbrin)

BOGOMOLOV, A.I.; KHOTYNTSEVA, L.I.

Low-temperature catalytic conversions of organic compounds on clays.  
Trudy VNIGRI no.212. Geokhim.sbor. no.8:66-76. '63.

Low-temperature catalytic conversions of organic compounds on clays.  
Report No.6: Conversion of hydroeystearic acid. Ibid.:87-94  
(MIRA 16:12)

KHOTYNTSEVA, L.I.; BOGOMOLOV, A.I.; FAYZULLINA, Ye.M.

Reduction of high-molecular weight aliphatic ketones to hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminosilicate catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1152-1154 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo razvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

KHOTYUSHIN, N.S.; POPOV, G.M.

Determining the length of hot rolled sheet steel in a coil by the number of turns. Metallurg 10 no.4:50 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka Zhdanovskogo zavoda im. Il'icha (for Khotyushin).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnologicheskogo byuro Zhdanovskogo zavoda im. Il'icha (for Popov).

DLOUKHI, M. [Dlouhy, B.], inzh. (Praga); KHOUDEK, I. [Houdek, J.], inzh.  
(Praga)

Metalloceramic polishing chucks have increased efficiency in  
inner polishing. Mashinostroeni 12 no.6:26-30 Je'63.



KHOUMUTOV, N.Ye.

Relation between the thermodynamic characteristics of the  
solvation of electrolytes and the thermodynamic properties of cations  
in the gas phase and the nature of the solvent. Trudy MKHTI  
no.38:93-95 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Solvation)

(Electrolytes)

(Thermochemistry)

POGODAYEV, K.I.; TUROVA, N.F.; KHOVAKH, I.M.; ANDRIANOVA, A.G.

Some indices of the state of brain and blood proteins in animals with exhaustion of the central nervous system. Trudy 1-go MMI 34: 533-540 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - ~~z~~asluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. V.M. Banskchikov), laboratoriya patokhimii mozga (zav. - doktor biolog. nauk K.I. Pogodayev) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KHOVAKH, M., dotsent.

Improving the operating efficiency of the cooling system of a  
ZIS-120 engine. Avt.transp. 32 no.8:9-11 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Kafedra avtomobil'nykh dvigateley MADI.  
(Automobiles--Engines--Cooling)

124-1957-1-383

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 47 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khovakh, M. S.

TITLE: On an Investigation of the Working Process of an Engine Having a Separate Turbulent Combustion Chamber (K issledovaniyu rabochego protsessa dvigatelya s razdelennoy vikhrevoy kameroy sgoraniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. avtomob.-dor. in-ta, 1955, Vol 17, pp 25-50

ABSTRACT: Presentation of the results of an experimental investigation of the working process of an engine having a separate combustion chamber and a well-established vortex motion during the compression cycle. The decrease in size of the turbulence chamber and the establishment of supplementary turbulence in the space overlying the piston afford an improvement in the characteristics of the engine.

I. S. Simonov

1. Engines 2. Combustion chambers--Turbulence 3. Work  
functions--Analysis

Card 1/1

*МАНУАЛ ДИЗЕЛ*  
KHOVAKH, Maks Samoylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; NIKITIN, A.G., red.;  
MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Automobile diesel fuel systems; a manual for mechanists and mechanics] Sistemy pitania avtomobil'nykh diselei; posobie dlia slesarei-regulirovshchikov i mekhanikov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 157 p. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

KHOVAKH, M. S.

"Investigated the influence of air turbulences on the torch formation of the fuel in the case of injection by means of the kinematographical method."

report presented at the conference on Combustion and Formation of the Mixture in Diesel Engines, convened by the Motor Laboratory, Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 10-12 June 1958.  
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 9, 115-117)

KHOVAKH, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating parameters of carburation processes in engines having  
a divided turbulence combustion chamber. Trudy MADI no.25:21-56 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Diesel engines)

32335  
S/081/61/000/024/070/086  
B151/B101

117000

AUTHOR: Khovakh, M. S.

TITLE: Investigation of mixture formation in engines with separate vortex combustion chambers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 470, abstract 24M89 (Sb. "Sgoraniye i smeseobrazovaniye v dizelyakh." M., AN SSSR, 1960, 156 - 171)

TEXT: A study of mixture formation and combustion in an engine with separate combustion chambers, in which the processes taking place in the auxiliary and main chambers were subjected to individual examination, has shown that extreme values of the parameters which characterize the quality of the working cycle may be obtained with different values for the velocity of air feed into the auxiliary chamber. The velocity of air feed can be calculated from the following equation:

$(dy/d\varphi) = [A/\omega(\varepsilon'\delta)]^{(m-1)/2} (1+y)^{(3-m)/2} y^{\sqrt{V'} - m - y^{m-1}}$ , where  $y = x/V$ ,  $x \sim 1$ ,  $V$  is the current volume in the space under the piston;  $\varphi$  is the angle of deflection of the motor crankshaft,  $\varepsilon' = V'_a/V_c$ ,  $V'_a = V_o + V_{AC}$ ,  
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Investigation of mixture formation...

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S/081/61/000/024/070/086  
B151/B101

the total volume in the space beneath the piston ( $V_0$ ) and the auxiliary chamber ( $V_{AC}$ ) at the moment of closing of the inlet valve,  $\delta = V_c/V_{AC}$ ,  $V_c = V_1 + V_{AC}$  = total volume of the compression chamber,  $m$  = the exponent of the polytrope. The selection of the basic parameters of the auxiliary combustion chamber may be carried out using the method of calculation which has already been developed. An investigation of the development of the fuel jet in air-charging conditions, approximate to those pertaining under real operation, was carried out in a combustion chamber made from transparent material. This technique made it possible to produce photographs of actual flame jets and to find the best path for efficient mixture production. This is important where it is necessary to increase the velocity of the engine operating cycle and decrease the noise during its operation and for the application of fuels with wide fractional compositions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, B.V.; ARTEM'YEV, S.P.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M.; AFANAS'YEV, L.L.;  
BABKOV, V.F.; BRONSHTEYN, L.A.; BURKOV, M.S.; BURYANOV, V.A.;  
VARSHAVSKIY, I.L.; VELIKANOV, D.P.; VOINOV, A.N.; VYRUBOV, D.N.;  
DORMIDONTOV, A.V.; D'YACHKOV, A.K.; YEFREMOV, V.V.; ZHABIN, V.M.;  
ZELENKOV, G.I.; KALABUKHOV, F.V.; KALISH, G.G.; KRAMARENKO, G.V.;  
KRASIKOV, S.M.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M.; MIKULIN, A.A.; ORLIN, A.S.; OSTROVSKIY,  
N.B.; OSTROVTSOV, A.N.; RUBETS, D.A.; STEPANOV, Yu.A.; STECHKIN, B.S.;  
KHACHATUROV, A.A.; KHOVAKH, M.S.; CHAROMSKIY, A.D.; SHARAPOV, K.A.

Nikolai Romanovich Briling; obituary. Avt.transp. 39 no.4:57  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Briling, Nikolai Romanovich, 1876-1961)

L 32728-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EPA(bb)-2/EWA(1) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5004236 WW/WE 3/0145/64/000/012/0080/0089

AUTHORS: Khovakh, M. S. (Candidate of technical sciences, Professor); Kamfer, O. H. (Aspirant)

TITLE: On the applicability of dimensional theory in the analysis of heat transfer between the fuel and the surrounding medium in the diesel injection process

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1964, 80-89

TOPIC TAGS: fuel injection, diesel engine, dimensional analysis

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to determine the form of the equation describing the heat transfer between the fuel and the surrounding medium during diesel injection. The functional relationship is initially assumed as

$$\alpha = f[\lambda; v; (t_s - t_{f,0}); P_s; P_{f,0}; \tau; m; d_f; u_f; L_f; v_f; v_{ac}]$$

where  $d_f$  - average fuel drop diameter at time  $\tau$ ;  $u_f$  - jet velocity;  $L_f$  - length of jet penetration;  $v_f$  - jet volume;  $\alpha$  - actual heat transfer coefficient;  $\lambda$  - heat transfer coefficient of the vapor film around fuel droplets;  $\nu$  - kinematic

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ACCESSION NR: AF5004236

viscosity;  $t_a - t_f$  - temperature difference between fuel and medium;  $P_a$  - initial chamber pressure;  $\rho_{ao}$  - density in combustion chamber;  $V_{KC}$  - combustion chamber volume;  $\tau$  - time;  $m_f$  - fuel flow rate;  $d_{op}$  - average drop diameter. After non-dimensionalizing,

$$Nu = f \left[ \frac{P_a \tau}{\lambda (t_a - t_{f,0})}; \frac{\rho_{ao} \tau d_{op}}{\lambda (t_a - t_{f,0})}; \frac{V_{KC}}{d_{op}^3}; \frac{\tau v}{d_{op}^3}; \frac{m_f \tau}{\lambda (t_a - t_{f,0}) d_{op}^3} \right]$$

is obtained. Using Newton's equation

$$Q_s = \alpha F_s n_f (t_a - t_{f,0}) \tau$$

here  $n_f$  - equivalent number of drops with average diameter  $d_{op}$  providing total fuel flow, the heat transfer equation

$$Nu = \frac{Q_s}{6(t_a - t_{f,0})} \cdot \frac{\rho_f d_{op}^2}{\lambda m_f \tau}$$

is obtained. After applying empirical and semi-empirical relationships between some of the dimensionless groups, the heat transfer equation for a constant

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004236

volume combustion chamber with diesel fuel injection becomes

$$Q_s = 1.31 \cdot 10^{-3} (t_s - t_{s0}) \bar{P}_s^{0.4} m_i^{0.3} \left( \frac{\tau}{d_{sp}} \right)^{0.35}$$

(where  $\bar{P} = P_g/P_0$ ,  $Q$  in calories). The results obtained with the above equation compared well with experimental results as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (Moscow Automobile-Road Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 32728-65

ACCESSION NR. AP5004236

ENCLOSURE: 01

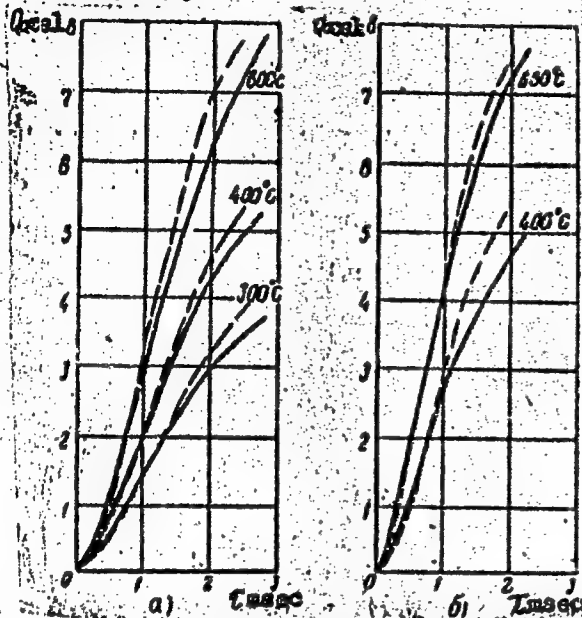


Fig. 1. Comparison of experimental and calculated heat transfer curves; — calculated curves, --- experimental curves; a- three-nozzle atomizer  $Q_t$  = fuel/cycle = 130 mm<sup>3</sup>/cycle,  $n$  = 800 rpm,  $P_a$  = 12 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; b- three-nozzle atomizer- $Q_t$  = 130 mm<sup>3</sup>/cycle,  $n$  = 1050 rpm,  $P_a$  = 12 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Card 4/4

KHOVAKH, M.S., prof.; KAMFER, G.M. aspirant

Some characteristics of the heat exchange between fuel and the surrounding medium during fuel injection in diesel engines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:133-138 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ROZENBERG, A.M.; KHOVAKH, N.I.; LIVSHITS, V.I.

Dynamometer for measuring cutting forces up to two tons. Stan.1 instr.  
35 no.9:30-31 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)



KHOVALITS, P.A.

Profitableness of the operations of a mine. Ugol'.prom. no.1:  
70-74, Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty No.6 "TSentrosoyuz" tresta "Sverdlovugol'".  
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining—Costs)

FOFANOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOVANETS, V.K., inzh.;  
DROBININ, A.F., inzh.; PRAKHOV, A.I., inzh.

Electric cutting of multicore cables with simultaneous welding  
of the cores at the severed ends. Svar. proizv. no.8:29-30  
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Fofanov, Khovanets).
2. Sverdlovskiy NIPTIMASH (for Drobinin, Prakhov).  
(Electric metal cutting)  
(Electric cables)

KHOVANITS, V.K.; FOFANOV, A.A.; DROBININ, A.F.; PRAKHOV, A.I.

Automatic machine for measured electric cutting of multiple  
core conductors and the welding of their ends. Avtom. svar.  
14 no.10:80-83 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova (for  
Khovanets, Fofanov). 2. Sverdlovskiy NIPTIMAS (for  
Drobinin, Brakhov).  
(Electric conductors) (Electric metal cutting)

KRUTIKHOVSKIY, Vadim Germanovich; KOZLOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich;  
KOCHEVA, G.N., inzh., retsenzent; KHOVANETS, V.K., inzh.,  
red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Semiautomatic welding in a carbon dioxide medium] Polu-  
avtomaticheskaya svarka v srede uglekislogo gaza. Moskva, Mashgiz,  
1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric welding)

RAZIKOV, M.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHOVANETS, V.K., inzh.; KULISHENKO, B.A., inzh.; IL'IN, V.P., inzh.

New techniques for automatic hard facing in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide. Avtom. svar. 15 no.6:33-38 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Hard facing) (Protective atmospheres)

IL'INYKH, Stanislav Vasil'yevich; LELEKO, N.M., inzh., retsenzent;  
KHOVANETS, V.K., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and semiautomatic three-phase arc welding  
machines] Trekhfaznye dugovye avtomaty i poluavtomaty. Moskva,  
Mashgiz, 1962. 150 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

MEDVEDEV, Yu.P.; NIKONOV, I.P.; KHOVANETS, V.K.

Automatic control of a three-phase arc welding machine. Avtom.  
svar. 16 no.5:49-54 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

L 11509-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(h) JIP(c) MJW/JD/HM  
ACC NR: AP6003283 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/001/0018/0019 42

AUTHOR: Nikonov, I. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fridman, L. N. (Engineer) Khovanets, V. K. (Engineer) B

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Consumable-electrode three-phase arc welding of AMts aluminum alloy plate

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1966, 18-19

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, aluminum alloy, welding electrode, power welding equipment, fabricated structural metal/ AMts aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of this method of welding 25-30 mm thick plate of AMts aluminum alloy at the Ural Polytechnic Institute are presented. A modernized UPI-UZTM-3 three-phase arc welding installation was used for the experiments; it was fitted with a special electrode holder including a clamp for keeping the electrode in a properly centered position (Fig. 1), and a low-voltage three-phase transformer as the power source. Specifications: electrode diameter 2 mm; welding current 350-500 a; arc voltage 30-37 v, electrode feed rate 380-440 m/hr; welding rate 8-12 m/hr; flux thickness 13-14 mm. The electrode was also made of AMts aluminum alloy (1.3% Mn, 0.37% Fe, 0.232% Si). Mechanical tests showed that the stress-rupture

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.791.75:669.715

2



I. 11509-66  
ACC NR: AP6003283

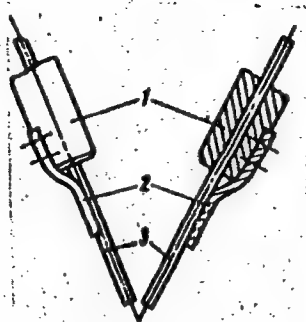


Fig. 1. Design of electrode holder:

1 - holder; 2 - clamp; 3 - electrode wire

Card 2/3

L 44207-00

ACC NR: AP6003283

strength of the weld metal in the direction perpendicular to the weld axis is greater than the strength of the metal of the near-weld zone. Compared with single-phase submerged arc welding and nonconsumable-electrode three-phase arc welding, this new method of aluminum welding displays the following advantages: a) the use of AC makes it possible to markedly increase the efficiency of the welding installation (to 0.9 compared with an efficiency of 0.3-0.6 for DC); b) the welding of plate 25 mm thick and thicker is accomplished in a single operation, thus greatly accelerating the welding rate; c) the use of an automatic current regulator makes it possible to rapidly adjust the welding head to the specified current regime without altering the current in the electrodes; d) special operations to pickle the base metal and electrode are not required. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card

TS  
3/3

L 30210-66

ACC NR: AT6020295

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/052/01-/0035/0044

AUTHOR: Hovanyi, L.--Khovani, L. (Candidate of technical sciences)

26  
B+1

ORG: Department of Geodesy and Surveying, Technical University for Heavy Industry,  
Miskolc

TITLE: Precision problems in the determination of horizontal point displacements  
by consecutive resection

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 52, no. 1-2, 1965, 35-44

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, ground survey ✓

ABSTRACT: The accuracy problems involved in repeated resection operations were investigated on a theoretical basis employing the greater axis of the error ellipse as the significant figure. Approximating methods, capable of being performed rapidly and conveniently, were derived for the estimation of the relations between angle-measurement accuracy, coordinate errors, and resection accuracy. The application of the technique, principally in mine surveying, was discussed and illustrated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 18 formulas. [Orig. art. in German.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 10Apr63 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 CC

S/035/62/000/009/042/060  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Khovani, L.

TITLE: Adjustment of connection triangles by the principle of linear-angular "network"

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, *Astronomiya i Geodeziya*, no. 9, 1962, 12, abstract 9G81 (*Acta techn. Acad. scient. hung.*, 1961, v. 37, no. 3 - 4, 309 - 322, German, English, French)

TEXT: In orientation of underground mine surveys through one shaft a necessity arises of adjusting connection triangles, since usually one redundant observation exists (four elements of a triangle are measured). This problem is solved in the article on the basis of the principle of joint adjustment of linear-angular networks. A specific feature of the method is derivation of error equations in linear form. The derivation is simplified in comparison with the conventional one, due to employment of some relations deduced by A. Tarczi-Hornoh. The expressions obtained by the author make it possible to determine coefficient values in error equations simultaneously with calculation of angle  $\gamma$ . An example is presented. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

K. Glazenap

Card 1/1

KHOVANOV, I-M

S/121/61/000/008/006/006  
DO41/D113

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Dissertations

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 8, 41-42

TEXT: V.P. Grechin presented the dissertation "Heat Resistance and Other Wear Resistance Factors of Cast Iron and Alloys During Sliding Friction" at the Institut mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR) in order to obtain a doctor's degree. The following dissertation were presented for a candidate's degree: "Investigation of Small-Module Gear-Shapers" by Yu.R. Vitenberg; at the Leningradskiy institut tekhnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics); "The Effect of the Structural and Technological Factors of Spot-Welded and Seam-Welded Joints on the Distribution of Stress Caused by Load and on the Fatigue Strength" by B.B. Zolotarev at the TsNII tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (TsNII of Technology and Machine Building); "Investigation of Screw-Nut Pairs During Rolling and Sliding" by Kumar Basu Sushil at the Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut im. I.V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. I.V. Stalin); Card 1/2

Dissertations

S/121/61/000/008/006/006  
D041/D113

Stalin); "Investigation of the Surface Accuracy and Smoothness Obtained by Machining Hard and Brittle Materials Using the Ultra-Sound Vibrations Method" by A.Yu. Vladimirov at the Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics); "Effect of Some Technological Factors on the Surface Quality Obtained by Plane Grinding by Means of the Disc Periphery" by B.B. Troitskiy at the Moskovskiy stanko-instrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. I.V. Stalin); "Investigation of the Automatic Synchronization of Gear Changing" by I.M. Khovanov at the Moskovskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni vysshiye tekhnicheskoy uchilishche im. N.E. Baumana (Moscow "Order of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Higher Technical School im. N.E. Bauman); "Investigation of a Grinding Process with an Oscillating Motion" by Tsao Shih-Shen at the Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automechanical Institute). [Abstracter's note: complete translation].

Card 2/2

SOLDYREV, B.G.; KHOVALKO, L.M.

Thiosulfonic acids. Part 7: Aryl esters of benzenethiosulfonic acid  
and its derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3729-3734 N '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Benzenesulfonic acid)

**KHOVANETS, V.K., insbener.**

**Manual welding of reinforcements with a three-phase submerged arc.  
Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.62:18-26 '56. (MIRA 10:2)**

**(Electric welding) (Steel, Structural--Welding)**



*AKHUNETS, V.K.*

MIKHAYLOV, G.P.; MASLOV, Yu.A.; POFONOV, A.A.; GALAKTIONOV, A.T.;  
BOBKOV, Ye.I.; NIKONOV, I.P.; DENISOV, Yu.A.; SHAPKOV, B.K.;  
SHATOV, M.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, S.I.; PETUNIN, I.V.; KHOVANETS, V.K.;  
KOCHIEVA, G.I.; LABUTINA, E.A.

In memory of A. I. Akhun; an obituary, Svar.proizv. no.12:46 D '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1.Sotrudniki Kafedry "Oborudovaniye i tekhnologiya svarochnogo  
proizvodstva" Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni  
S.D. Kirova.

(Akhun, Alekdandr Il'ich, d. 1957)

KHOVANOV, I. M., CAND TECH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF  
AUTOMATIC SYNCHRONIZATION IN <sup>the shifting of gears</sup> ~~TRANSMISSION CHARTS~~ IN  
THE <sup>transmission</sup> ~~GEAR~~-BOX." MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC  
SPEC ED RSFSR, MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR  
RED BANNER HIGHER TECH SCHOOL IM N. E. BAUMAN). (KL-  
3-61, 221).

KHOVANOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Band brake and motor. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.8:37-39 Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

KHOVANOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ORLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
BOZHAK, G.L., inzh.

Mobile inertia-type machine for unloading loose materials from  
railroad cars. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 10:  
155-160 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted March 11, 1964.

BELYY, Vladimir Alekseyevich; SVIRIDENOK, Anatoliy Ivanovich;  
SHCHERBAKOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; KHOVANOV, I.M., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Plastic gear transmissions] Zubchatye peredaachi iz plast-  
mass. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 247 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

RUMYANTSEV, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTYURMER, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KHOVANOV, M.I.:

Sliding friction coefficient of sunflower seed pulp relative to  
a steel rod. Masl.-shir.prom. 26 no.9:37-39 8 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, Leningradskoye otdele-  
niye.

(Sunflower seed)

(Friction)

KHOVANOV, N.

Trade-union work must be based on integrity and perseverance.  
Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.14:32-33 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Smolensk Province--Trade unions)

KHOVANOV. N.

A hundred followers of Valentina Gaganova in one combine. Sov.  
profsoiuzy 7 no.15:22 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblsovprofa.  
(Iartsevo--Cotton manufacture)



KHOVANOV, N.

It is difficult for one, but all together can handle it! Okhr.  
truda i sots.strakh. no.12:32-34 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Smolensk—Textile industry—Hygienic aspects)

KHOVANOV, N.

What we can learn from the Ryazan farmers. Sov.profsoiuzy  
[8] no.3:10-13 F '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Trade unions) (Agriculture)

KHOVANOV, N.

Give more attention to rural cultural centers. Sov. profsoiuzy  
16 no.21:49-50 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Smolensk Province--Community centers)  
(Communist education)

KHOVANOV, N

Beacons of culture on a village. Sov. profsoyuzy 18 no.20:15-17  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh  
soyuzov.

(Smolensk Province—Community centers)

KHOVANOV, Nikolay Petrovich; MEDVEDEVA, L.V., red.; MARKOCH, K.Ye.,  
tekhn. red.

[Comprehensive plan for improving work conditions] Kompleksnyi  
plan uluchsheniia uslovii truda. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 62 p.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblastnogo Soveta profsoyuzov (for  
Khovanov).

(SMOLENSK—TEXTILE INDUSTRY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

L 27380-66 EWT(m)/ENA(d)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ETI/ENP(k) IJP(g) ID AM/JH  
 ACC NR: AP015242 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Kiselev, S. N. (Moscow); Khovanov, V. A. (Moscow); Malyukov, V. A. (Moscow);  
Skornyakov, L. M. (Moscow); Matyunina, A. T. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties of heavy welded avial-type alloy specimens

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1968, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy weld, weld property, avial alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of the size factor on the mechanical properties of heat-treatable avial-type aluminum-base alloy (0.74—0.90% Si, 0.59—0.70% Mg) welds and base metal has been studied. Specimens 10x10x100, 30x30x450, 40x40x500, 60x60x600, and 120x120x1000 mm (respective size factors 1, 3, 4, 6 and 12) were made from plates 40, 70, 90, 220 and 330 mm thick. Welding was done with a consumable SvAK-5 electrode in an argon-helium atmosphere. The base metal in the heat-treated condition (annealing and aging) had a tensile strength of 20—25 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, a yield strength of 10—14 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and an elongation of 20—25%; corresponding figures for welded specimens were 16—19 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, 8—10 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and 10—12%. Fracture in most cases was in the weld. Bend tests (on specimens with the Charpy-type notch) showed that with increasing size factor, the bend angle (measured at the appearance of the first crack)

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.053:620.172

ACC NR: AP6015242

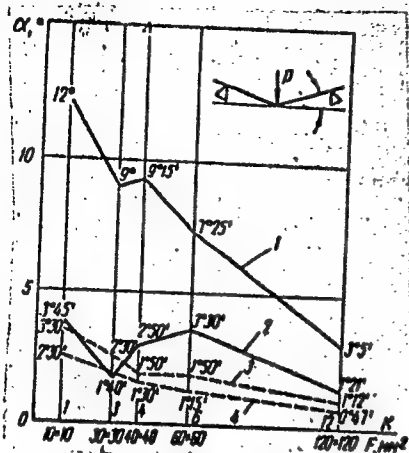


Fig. 1. Effect of the size factor on the bend angle of avial-type alloy base metal in the heat-treated condition (1) and aged at 130C for 200 hr (2); and in as-welded alloy welds (3) aged at 130C for 200 hr (4).

dropped. The values of bend angle in welded specimens were much lower than in base metal (see Fig. 1). Aging at 100 C for 1000 hr brings about a further drop in the ductility of welded specimens. After this treatment they failed in a brittle manner. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

(AZ)

SUB CODE: 11, 1/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4259

Card 2/2

L 00996-66 EMT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EMT(m)/EMP(w)/EPA(d)/EMP(v)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(z)/  
 EIP(b)/EPA(c) IJP(c) EM/MJW/JD/HM  
 UR/0125/65/000/007/0044/0047  
 621.791.856:669.715  
 46

AUTHOR: Kiselev, S. N. (Engineer) (Moscow); Khovanov, V. A. (Engineer) (Moscow);  
 Skorniyakov, L. M. (Engineer) (Moscow); Malyukov, V. A. (Engineer) (Moscow);  
 55 55 55

TITLE: Welding thick plates of SAB-1 aluminum alloy  
 44, 16 28 35, 27 55

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1965, 44-47

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, aluminum alloy thick plate, thick plate welding,  
 edge groove geometry, welding electrode, weld metal property, heat treatment effect

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to develop an improved technique for welding  
 thick plates of SAB-1 aluminum alloy, an age-hardenable alloy of the Al-Mg-Si sys-  
 tem with Si:Mg > 1. Plates, 40, 80, and 140 mm thick, of SAB-1 alloy containing  
 0.81% Si and 0.48% Mg were inert-gas arc welded with a consumable electrode of the  
 SvAK-5 type, 2, 4, or 5 mm in diameter, using a mixture of 30-40% Ar and 60-70% He  
 for arc shielding. The use of helium made it possible to increase the temperature  
 of the molten metal pool, to raise the voltage, and to ensure good weld formation.  
 The best groove geometry was a double-V without root opening. In the experiments,  
 the welding current was 450-520 amp, the arc voltage was 29-32 v, the Ar consumption

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L 00996-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018699

was 30—35 l/min, and the He consumption was 50—60 l/min. The welding speed varied from 11.5 to 18.2 m/hr, and the number of passes was 6, 12—14, and 26—28 for plates 40, 80, and 140 mm, respectively. Welding with 4-mm electrode wire produced the least porous weld metal. Prior to heat treatment, the hardness of the heat-affected zone in 40-mm plates decreased by 15—18 HB compared with the parent metal, with the maximum decrease taking place at a distance of 12—15 mm from the fusion line. The corresponding figures for 80-mm plates were 10—12 HB and 8—10 mm, and for 140-mm plates, 5—8 HB and 5—6 mm. Subsequent heat treatment leveled to some extent the mechanical properties of the metal in the heat-affected zone, but did not improve them in the weld metal. Development of special electrode wire for welding SAB-1 type alloys is recommended to obtain welded joints which, after heat treatment, would have the strength of the parent metal. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MMIE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4068

Card 2/2

KHOVANOVA, A.M.

KHOTSIANOV, L.K.

"Labor hygiene in the slate industry in Estonia." Collected works,  
Part 1. A.M.Khovanova, ed. Reviewed by L.K.Khotsianov. Sig. 1 san.  
no.7:58-59 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)  
(ESTONIA--INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE--ESTONIA)  
(SLATE)

PLOTKIN, M.; KHOVANOVA, A.

Combination foam discharge nozzle. Pozh.delo 9 no.5:25-26  
My '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Fire extinction--Chemical systems) (Nozzles)

PAVLOV, P.P.; KHOVANOVA, A.M.

Variation in the fractional composition of petroleum and petroleum  
products during free-surface combustion. Uch.zap.agu no.6:21-27  
'55. (MLBA 9:11)

(Petroleum) (Combustion)

KHOVANOVA, A.M.

✓ Changes in the fractional composition of petroleum and petroleum products during combustion on a free surface. P. P. Pavlov and A. M. Khovanova. *Trudy Azerbaidzhan. Inst. (in Azerbaidzhan) 1955, No. 11, 70-83 (in Russian); cf. preceding abstr.*—Combustion of petroleum and petroleum products was studied in open vessels 0.42-2.64 m. in diam. by the detn. of the gravity, and the kinematic viscosity of the material before and after 30-180 min. combustion. The sp. gr. increased in the surface layer of the material and throughout the whole heated zone, and the rise in sp. gr. was lower in larger vessels. The gum content, viscosity, sp. gr., and the flash point are raised, indicating a progressive loss of volatile products. The sp. gr. does not increase sufficiently in the surface layer to cause any appreciable migration of the heavier products into the underlying layers. W. M. Struberg.

PAVLOV, P.P.; KHOVANOVA, A.M.

Snuffing out fires of oil and petroleum products on free surfaces in tanks. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.7:453-457 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Kh.I. Amirkhanovym.

(Petroleum--Storage) (Petroleum industry--Fires and fire prevention)

KHOVANOVA, A.M.

Combustion of emulsified fuel oil. P. Pavlov and A. Khovanova. *Posharnoe Delo* 1957, No. 9, 15. Fuel oil (sp. gr. 0.894-0.9019 g./cu. cm.; flash point (Brenken) 124°; ignition temp. 146°) with a moisture content of 0 to 10% was used for combustion tests. Oil with a moisture content >8% does not burn; at 4-6% moisture, it burns unstably with foaming, and boils over when heated in bulk. The time elapsed before boiling over depends on the moisture content and varies from 81 to 184 min. At a moisture content of 0 to 3.8%, burning proceeds slowly at the start, becoming intermittent, for oil contg. 3.8% moisture when the temp. reaches 350°. Ivan N. Davidenko

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115

PAVLOV, P.P.; ANTONOV, N.M.; KULIKOV, B.A.; PLOTKIN, M.Z.; KHOVANOVA, A.M.;  
SEKINA, V.G.

Using fine water spray for extinguishing petroleum product fires.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 1 no.9:85-88 ' 58.

(MJRA 11:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni M. Azizbekova  
i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut protivopozharnoy  
oborony.

(Petroleum industry--Fires and fire prevention)



RHOVANOVA, A.M.

The chemical composition and bactericidal properties of  
 Russian medicinal muds. N. A. Dzhentseva and A. M.  
 Khovanova. *Izv. Akad. Nauk. Estov. S.S.R. 4, No. 1,*  
 (1960). The Khapsala medicinal mud contains a  
 high proportion of org. matter, of which bitumens form up  
 to 22%. The content of the readily hydrolyzable carbo-  
 hydrates is 8-10 times that of the difficultly hydrolyzable  
 carbohydrates; this is an important factor in the biochem.  
 properties of the mud. The microflora of the mud is in-  
 creased by a thermal treatment. The bactericidal action  
 of the mud on pathogenic organisms is slight, but increases  
 with heat treatment. The materials extr. with org. sol-  
 vents are strongly bactericidal. W. M. Sternberg.

gib  
 1  
 Chem

KHOVANOVA, A. M.

2

5787. CHANGES IN THE FRACTIONAL COMPOSITION OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS DURING COMBUSTION ON A FREE SURFACE. Pavlov, P.P. and Khovanova, A.M. (Trud. Azerbaidzh. Industr. Inst. (Proc. Azerbaidzh. Industr. Inst.), 1955, (11), 76-83; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 9137). Combustion of petroleum and petroleum products was studied in open vessels 0.42-2.64 m in diameter by the determination of the gravity, and the kinematic viscosity of the material before and after 30-180 min combustion. The specific gravity increased in the surface layer of the material and throughout the whole heated zone, and the rise in specific gravity was lower in larger vessels. The gum content, viscosity, specific gravity and the flash point are raised, indicating a progressive loss of volatile products. The specific gravity does not increase sufficiently in the surface layer to cause any appreciable migration of the heavier products into the underlying layers.

C.A.  
gmb

KNAYANOVA, A.M.

✓ Combustion of petroleum and petroleum oils in open containers. P. P. Parlov and A. M. Khayanova. *Trudy Azerbaidzhan. Ind. Inst. im. M. A. Azadovskiy* 1955, No. 11, 85-90 (in Russian); cf. C.A. 50, 7428. — The rate of combustion of crude oils, gasoline, kerosine and residual in burning storage tanks was studied by using an open vessel 0.8 m. in diameter, 0.15 m. high, 2.6 mm. wall thickness, and equipped with 30 thermocouples for measuring the temp. of the products, of the walls, and of the flame. The burning rate depends on the time of burning, the sp. gr. of the material, and its heating value. The results are presented graphically.

W. M. Sternberg

JMB  
MTT

KHOVANOVA, A.M.

Streptococcal antigens in the blood of patients with rheumatic fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3:114-119 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

(STREPTOCOCCUS)

**KHOVANOVA, R.I.**

Results of utilizing low frequency terrestrial currents for prospecting  
purposes. Trudy Geofiz. inst. no. 30:272-277 '55. (MIRA 9:6)  
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

А. И. О. Я. А. Н. О. Я. А., Р. 1.

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.G., and Khovanova, R. I. 49-4-15/23

TITLE: Storm of Earth currents during October 6-8, 1949.  
(Burya zemnykh tokov 6-8 Oktyabrya 1949 g).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya,  
1957, No.4, pp. 525-526 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the Garm expedition of the Geophysics Institute  
Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R. (Geofizicheskiy Institut Ak. Nauk SSSR)  
the natural Earth currents were recorded on the lower  
slopes of the Pamir for the purpose of determining any  
possible connection between Earth currents and seismic  
phenomena. The recording was effected by electrode  
lines which were disposed crosswise; the east-west line  
was 1100 m, the north-south line was 400 m long. Lead  
accumulator plates, 30 x 30 cm, were used as electrodes,  
each consisting of twenty such plates with a total  
surface of 2 m<sup>2</sup> dug to a depth of 2.5 m; each plate had  
a separate lead to the surface. The Earth currents  
were measured by means of two circuits, one designed  
for relatively fast and the other for relatively slow  
variations; the slow variations were recorded by a  
mirror galvanometer with a time constant of 30 to 35 sec,  
a speed of the photographic paper of 22 mm/hr, whilst the

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Storm of Earth currents during October 6-8, 1949. 49-4-15/23

fast variations were recorded by a galvanometer with  $T = 3$  sec. and a speed of movement of the recording strip of 50 mm/min. The basic circuit of the test set-up is shown in Fig.1, p.526. Observations by R. I. Khovanova in 1949 of slow changes of the Earth currents in the Garm region several hours before the beginning of a local earthquake were recorded by a circuit similar to that shown in Fig.1. The Earth current storm lasted two days; the beginning was characterised by a general change of the background of the recordings and from time to time the uniform background was disturbed by oscillations of 1 to 2 min. durations of amplitudes 10 to 20 times larger; after 18 hours the character of the recordings changed sharply and the continuous high amplitude oscillations became predominant. The storm in the Earth currents was accompanied by an intense wind, a major reduction in the visibility and an appreciable lowering of the air temperature. There are 2 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

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SUBMITTED: December 12, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R. Institute of Physics of the Earth.  
(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

KHOVANOVA, R.I.

Action spectra of some earthquakes in the Maryn zone of  
the Tien Shan. Trudy Inst.fiz.zem. no.5:114-125 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Maryn region (Tien Shan)--Seismometry)



SOV/49-59-6-12/21

AUTHORS: Puchkov, S. V., Khovanova, R. I.

TITLE: The Kyren Earthquake on ~~August 10,~~ 1958.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 891-894 and 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The earthquake occurred during investigations being carried out in the area by the ~~R. D. Kaluzhina~~ expedition of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, USSR, by whom four experimental stations were set up, as shown in Fig 1 (1 - stations, 2 - epicentre, 3 - boundary of the earthquake). The calculations were based on the analytical method of the difference between the entering time of the waves  $\bar{P}$  and  $\bar{S}$  (Fig 2), as recorded by different stations (Table 1 and Fig 3). The time of the earthquake was determined as 11 h, 34' 25.8" (Fig 3). The velocity ratio of the longitudinal and transverse waves was  $a/b = 1.75$ . The velocity  $a$  was calculated from the expression on p 892, where  $\delta t_1$ ,  $\delta t_2$  and  $\delta t_3$  - travel times of the wave as recorded by stations "Mondy", "Kyren" and "Zhemchug",  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  - distances between "Mondy"

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SOV/49-59-6-12/21

The Kyren Earthquake on August 10, 1958.

"Kyren", and "Zhemchug", respectively (Table 2).  
The value of  $a$  was found to be  $a = 5.4 \pm 0.15$  km/sec.  
The epicentre and the depth of focus was determined as  
 $\phi = 51^{\circ}75' N$ ,  $\lambda = 101^{\circ}95' E$ ,  $h = 10$  km (Fig 4). The fictitious velocity was found  $\bar{K} = 7.56$  km/sec. Also the hyperbole method was applied in calculations (Fig 5). Both methods were in significant agreement. The energy  $E$  was determined from the formula on p 893 as equal to  $9.3 \times 10^{21}$  ergs. The force of the earthquake was found to be equal to  $M = 526$ . There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1958.

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S/169/61/000/012/006/089  
D228/D305

AUTHORS: Puchkov, S. V., and Khovanova, R. I.

TITLE: Seismic observations of expeditions in the southwestern Baykal region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961, 14, abstract 12A131 (Byul. Soveta po seysmol. AN SSSR, 1960, no. 10, 30-39)

TEXT: Field seismic observations in the southwestern Baykal region, in the area on the eastern side of the epicentral zone of the Mondy earthquake of 1950, were undertaken to study the seismicity of this area and to perfect and develop a procedure of instrumental seismic microzoning. The observations were made at four temporary seismic stations (Arshan, Mondy, Shimki, and Turan) equipped with БЭГМК (VEGIK) seismographs and ГБ-4 (GB-4) galvanometers with a channel amplification of 13000 - 22000 and S. V. Puchkov's accelerograph system with an amplification of 7. ✓

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Seismic observations of...

S/169/61/000/012/006/089  
D228/D305

Between August 1958 and June 1959, the epicentral position for 158 earthquakes was determined from observations at the field stations. A map of the epicenters of these earthquakes is given with an indication of the accuracy of the epicenter determinations and the earthquake energies. In the period of time under consideration, three relatively strong earthquakes (of class 13 - 14 according to the TKC3 (TKSE) energy classification) took place, being accompanied by repeated shocks: on August 10 and October 22, 1958, near Kyren in the vicinity of a major regional fault which passes on the northern rim of the Tunki Depression, and on October 29 in the Kitayskiye Gol'tsy area.

A hodograph of the fictitious ( $\bar{S}-\bar{R}$ ) and  $\bar{P}$  waves was constructed from the field-station observations. A fictitious velocity ( $k$ ), equal to 7.6 km/sec., was obtained for the ( $\bar{S}-\bar{R}$ ) wave, the speed for the wave  $\bar{P}-\bar{v}_p$  being equal to 5.9 km/sec. The obtained earthquake recordings were also processed with the

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